

# MSDS MPT Fuel System Cleanse

## 1. Product Identification

MPT Industries  
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Dover NJ 07801  
973-989-9220  
www.mptindustries.com

**Synonyms:** White spirits; Mineral spirits type I; Petroleum distillate

**CAS No.:** 8052-41-3

**Molecular Weight:** Not applicable to mixtures.

**Chemical Formula:** > 65% C10 or higher hydrocarbons

**Product Codes:** MPT30

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## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	98 - 100%	Yes

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## 3. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY AFFECT KIDNEYS. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.**

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Health Rating: 1 - Slight

Flammability Rating: 2 - Moderate

Reactivity Rating: 0 - None

Contact Rating: 1 - Slight

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES; CLASS B EXTINGUISHER.

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

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### Potential Health Effects

#### Inhalation:

Effects are typically those of most hydrocarbons, dizziness, and euphoria leading to unconsciousness in severe cases. Vapors also irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, difficult breathing, and chest pain. A central nervous system depressant.

**Ingestion:**

Fatal dose for humans estimated at 3-4 oz, but ingestion of much smaller amounts may cause lung edema and possible death because of aspiration into lungs.

**Skin Contact:**

The defatting action of this solvent may lead to soreness, inflammation and, possibly, dermatitis.

**Eye Contact:**

Vapors may be irritating at concentrations of 450 ppm and above (15 minutes exposure) and contact with the liquid solvent can be painful and possibly damaging to eye tissues.

**Chronic Exposure:**

Chronic exposure may lead to central nervous system complications, blood changes (aplastic anemia, a rare occurrence that is potentially fatal), and dermatitis. Animal studies have indicated the potential for liver and kidney damage.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired kidney function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

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## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Flash point: 38C (100F) CC

Auto ignition temperature: 232 - 260C (450 - 500F)

Flammable limits in air percentage by volume:

lfl: 0.8; uel: ca. 6

Flammable.

This liquid is near its lower flammability limit at room temperature. Flash point may range between 38-40 C.

Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.

**Explosion:**

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Direct stream of water can scatter and spread flames.

**Special Information:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Do not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity, or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Airborne Exposure Limits:**

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 500 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 100 ppm (TWA)

**Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):**

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

**Skin Protection:**

Rubber or neoprene gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure.

**Eye Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eyewash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:**

Clear, colorless liquid.

**Odor:**

Kerosene-like.

**Solubility:**

Insoluble in water.

**Density:**

0.79

**pH:**

No information found.

**% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):**

100

**Boiling Point:**

156 - 202C (313 - 396F)

**Melting Point:**

No information found.

**Vapor Density (Air=1):**

4.8

**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**

ca. 5 @ 25C (77F)

**Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):**

ca. 0.08

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:**

Strong acids, strong oxidizers.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

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## 11. Toxicological Information

Eye - Standard Draize Test Rabbit, Dose: 500 mg/24H; Reaction: Moderate

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3)	No	No	None

## 12. Ecological Information

### Environmental Fate:

No information found.

### Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

## 14. Transport Information

### Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT)

**Hazard Class:** 3

**UN/NA:** UN1268

**Packing Group:** III

**Information reported for product/size:** 12 FL oz (354 ml)

### International (Water, I.M.O.)

**Proper Shipping Name:** PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (STODDARD SOLVENT)

**Hazard Class:** 3

**UN/NA:** UN1268

**Packing Group:** III

**Information reported for product/size:** 12 FL oz (354 ml)

## 15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----  
 Ingredient TSCA EC Japan Australia

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 Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) Yes No Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----  
 --Canada--

Ingredient Korea DSL NDSL Phil.

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 Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) Yes Yes No Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----  
 -SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----

Ingredient RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg.

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 Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) No No No No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----  
 -RCRA- -TSCA-

Ingredient CERCLA 261.33 8(d)

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 Stoddard Solvent (8052-41-3) No No No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No  
 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure No  
 Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

**Australian Hazchem Code:** 3[Y]E

**Poison Schedule:** S5

**WHMIS:**

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

## 16. Other Information

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: **3** Flammability: **2** Reactivity: **0**

**Label Hazard Warning:**

DANGER! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY AFFECT KIDNEYS. FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.

**Label Precautions:**

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.  
 Avoid breathing vapor.  
 Keep container closed.  
 Use only with adequate ventilation.  
 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

**MSDS MPT Fuel System Cleanse**

**Label First Aid:**

Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, vomiting may occur spontaneously, but DO NOT INDUCE. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical attention.

**Product Use:**

Fuel System Cleaner

**Disclaimer:**

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**MPT Industries provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.**