



Material Safety Data Sheet

The Toro Company
8111 Lyndale Ave S
Bloomington, MN 55420

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Product Identification

Product Name:	Gas Stabilizer	Parts Number:
Product type:	Gas additive	66-2140
MSDS #	MSOL1071	
Emergency Contact:	Chemtrec : 1-800-424-9300	
Contact Number:	1-952-888-8801	

Chemical Components

Chemical	CAS #	%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	Other
Hydrotreated light distillates		98	Oil mist (NIOSH) TWA 350mg/m3 STEL 1800 mg/m3		
ISO alcohols		<1	266mg/m3		
Gasoline performance additive		<1	Not available		
Gas stabilizer additive		<1	Not available		
Gasoline performance additive		1	Not available		

Physical and Chemical Properties

Characteristics			Physical Properties		Hazards Description	Physical Dangers
Physical State	liquid		Vapor pressure	Not determined	Incompatibility: Strong acids, alkalis and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine and oxygen Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon Monoxide and other harmful gases/vapors	Avoid extreme heat and open flame
Color	Pale yellow		pH			
Odor	Slight petroleum		Boiling point/range:	370-530° F		
			Melting point/range:			
			Specific gravity	0.81-0.82		

HMIS Rating		Vapor density	Not determined		
Health:	1	Evaporation rate			
Flammability:	2	Solubility in water	negligible		
Physical Hazard:	0	VOC content:			
		Flash Point			
		viscosity@ 40° C	1.2 Typ.		

Health Hazards

Major Routes of Exposure:	Ingredients Considered Hazardous to Health	Potential Health Effects:						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Inhalation</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skin</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ingestion</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Inhalation		Skin		Ingestion		<p>This product contains Petroleum Napthas and/or solvents which are a complex blend of Light Petroleum Dostillates. Some of the components of these blends are considered uniquely toxic at high concentrations, such as benzene (bone marrow disorders including leukemia and anemia) and N-Hexane (peripheral neuropathy). At the low concentration which they are present in this blend, however, and at the low exposure levels at which they are encountered as vapors, these components do not present a significant risk.</p>	<p>Inhalation. Avoid prolonged inhalation of vapors. This product may be considered a low health hazard unless inhaled in very high concentrations. Acute and chronic exposure to vapors may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Severe intoxication may lead to drowsiness, dullness, numbness and headache followed by dizziness weakness and nausea. Exposure to even higher concentrations may lead to loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death. At extremely high concentrations where oxygen displacement is a factor, asphyxiation may occur</p>
Inhalation								
Skin								
Ingestion								
	<p>Skin contact Mild skin irritation may occur upon short-term exposure. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.</p>							
	<p>Eye contact:. Causes irritation and and injure eyes if not removed promptly</p> <p>Ingestion: : Do not ingest. Ingestion of small quantities is usually nonfatal unless aspiration occurs. Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis, which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiratory rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, following by vomiting with a further risk of aspiration. Severe oral intoxication will lead to intense burning of the throat and may result in drowsiness, dullness, numbness and headaches followed by dizziness, weakness, and nausea. Loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death may result.</p>							

First Aid Measures	Personal Protection
<p>Eyes: Flush eyes with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. If pain persists after flushing, obtain medical attention. Skin: Remove by wiping the skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly clean before reuse. Discard contaminated leather gloves and shoes. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard. If vomiting occurs, lower head below knees to avoid aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention. Inhalation: In case of overexposure, move person to fresh air. Provide artificial respiration-mouth to mouth. Get medical attention. Note to Physicians: Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of the physical response to reactions of the patient. May aggravate pre-existing conditions.</p>	<p>Use adequate ventilation to keep oil mists of this material below applicable guidelines/standards Respiratory Protection: If concentrations are less than 10 times the limits shown in 'Chemical Components' section, use an organic vapor respirator. If concentrations are greater than 10 times the limits, use a supplied air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres. Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged and/or repeated contact, or wear impervious synthetic rubber clothing. When leaving work, wash hands/exposed skin with soap and water. Eye Protection: Wear eye protection. In the likelihood of splashing or spraying, wear goggles and/or face shield. Eye wash water should be available. Hard contact lenses must not be worn.</p>

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Extinguishing Media	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
<p>Dry chemical foam, or carbon dioxide. Foam and water fog are effective, but may cause frothing</p>	<p>Flash Point: 145-170° Method: ASTM D 92 Flammable Limits: Lower: 1.0 Upper 6.0 OSHA/NFPA Class IIIA Combustible Liquid. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. If firefighters cannot work upwind to the fire, respiratory protective equipment must be worn. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water.</p>	<p>Burning or excessive heating may produce carbon monoxide and other harmful gases/vapors</p>

Handling and Storage

Accidental Release /Spill Measures to Take	Precautions for Storage	Handling
<p>Small Spill:Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Large Spill: Contain spill and prevent it from entering all water bodies, if possible. Safely stop flow of spill. Evacuate non-essential personnel from immediate spill area due to slipping hazards. In urban areas, cleanup as soon as possible. In natural environments, cleanup on advice from ecologists. This material will float on water. Absorbent materials and pads can be used. Comply with all applicable laws. Spills may need to be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802)</p>	<p>Keep out of reach of children To avoid product degradation, water contamination should be avoided and minimum reasonable handling temperature should be maintained. Do not transfer to unmarked containers. Store in a cool, well ventilated area in closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flame or oxidizing materials. This product is classified as combustible under DOT Regulations Storage temperature: Ambient Storage Pressure: Atmospheric</p>	<p>Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Use of oil impervious gloves recommended</p>

Disposal/Transportation

Disposal Method	Transportation
Maximize product recovery, this material may be a marine pollutant, for reuse or recycling. Conditions of use may cause this material to become a "Hazardous Waste" as defined by state or federal laws. Use approved treatment, transporters and disposal sites in compliance with all applicable laws. If spill is introduced into a waste water treatment system, chemical and biological oxygen demand will likely increase. Spill material is biodegradable if gradually exposed to microorganisms. Potential treatment and disposal methods include incineration if permitted.	DOT Hazardous Materials Proper Shipping Name Not a DOT "Hazardous Material" DOT Hazard class: Combustible Liquid UN/NAID No. : Not regulated <119 gallons

Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III Section 311/312 Hazard categories: Immediate (Acute) and delayed (chronic) Health Hazard. Fire TSCA: All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. CAS # 68526-83-0 CERCLA: No chemicals in this product are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA Prop. 65 (California): Based on information currently available, this product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under Cal. Prop 65 at levels which would be subject to the proposition. If you reformulate or further process this product, you should further evaluate this product based upon such reformulation or processing, as well as upon its final composition and use.
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Toxicology Information

Eye Effects: Mild irritation to occur upon short-term exposure Skin Effects: Mild skin irritation may occur upon short-term exposure Acute Oral Effect: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure. Acute Inhalation Effects: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur under normal conditions of use. However, exposure to petroleum mist at high levels may be irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity: Personnel with pre-existing disorders should avoid contact with this product.
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Ecological Information

The spilled material and any soil or water which it has contaminated may be hazardous to animal/aquatic life.
