



# JOHNSEN'S 50% STARTING FLUID 7.2 OZ.

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : JOHNSEN'S 50% STARTING FLUID 7.2 OZ.  
Product code : 6732  
Other means of identification : This diesel fuel additive complies with federal low sulfur content requirements for use in diesel motor vehicles and nonroad engines.

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Starting Fluid

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Technical Chemical Company  
P.O. BOX 139  
Cleburne, Texas 76033  
T 817-645-6088

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 24 Hour 1-800-424-9300, 1-703-527-3887 (International)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Aerosol 1 H222  
Compressed gas H280  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
Carc. 2 H351  
Repr. 2 H361  
STOT SE 3 H336

Full text of H statements : see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions  
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  
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source  
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor spray  
P264 - Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P312 - Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER, doctor, if you feel unwell.  
P321 - Specific treatment: See section 4.1 on SDS  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
P405 - Store locked up  
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place  
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

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P501 - Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. None under normal conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Diethyl Ether	(CAS No) 60-29-7	45 - 50	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336
Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened	(CAS No) 68476-86-8	10 - 30	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280
Heptane, Branched Cyclic	(CAS No) 426260-76-6	15.264 - 15.9	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
n-Heptane	(CAS No) 142-82-5	3.975 - 7.155	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure	(CAS No) 124-38-9	5 - 10	Compressed gas, H280
Ethanol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	< 3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Chloroethane	(CAS No) 75-00-3	<= 1	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Toluene	(CAS No) 108-88-3	0.159 - 0.886	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic	(CAS No) 64742-52-5	< 1	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	(CAS No) 128-37-0	0 - 0.05	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302

The exact percentage is a trade secret.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Suspected of causing cancer.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Cough. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Shortness of breath. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Itching. Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Causes skin irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : May cause slight eye irritation . May cause severe irritation. Irritation of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area.  
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.  
Other information : Aerosol level 3.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses.  
Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor spray.  
Emergency procedures : 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 : Dam up the liquid spill. Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.  
Methods for cleaning up : Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Obtain special instructions . Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Hygiene measures : Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove contaminated clothes. Always wash hands after handling the product. Separate working clothes from town clothes. Launder separately. 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 : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.  
Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.  
Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.  
Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.  
Storage area : Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Follow Label Directions.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1200
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm (Ethyl ether; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	300 ppm
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
<b>Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	400 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	500 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
<b>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MIST 8 HOURS
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MIST 8 HOURS
<b>Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm Listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases alkane C1-C4
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
<b>Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm (Carbon dioxide; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	54000
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm (Ethanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)
<b>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)</b>		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT); USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value; Inhalable fraction and vapor)

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust ventilation, vent hoods . Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

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Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Safety glasses. Avoid all unnecessary exposure.



Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE:  
Hand protection : Wear protective gloves.  
Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses.  
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.  
Respiratory protection : Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.  
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.  
Consumer exposure controls : Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.  
Other information : 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 : Gas  
Appearance : Liquid.  
Color : Colourless to light yellow.  
Odor : Ether-like odour.  
Odor threshold : No data available  
pH : No data available  
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available  
Melting point : No data available  
Freezing point : No data available  
Boiling point : -31.1 °C (Lowest Component)  
Flash point : -96.23 °C (Lowest Component)  
Auto-ignition temperature : 180 °C  
Decomposition temperature : No data available  
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available  
Vapor pressure : No data available  
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available  
Relative density : No data available  
Solubility : Poorly soluble in water.  
Log Pow : No data available  
Log Kow : No data available  
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available  
Explosive properties : Heating may cause a fire or explosion.  
Oxidizing properties : No data available  
Explosion limits : No data available

### 9.2. Other information

VOC content : 93.3 %  
Gas group : Compressed gas

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Overheating.

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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fume. . Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

<b>Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	1215 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 1600 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 14200 mg/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	99 mg/l/4h (Rat)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	32000 ppm/4h (Rat)

<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	5580 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; 5580 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg body weight LD50 quoted as 14.1 mL/kg (12267 mg/kg using density of 0.87)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 28.1 mg/l/4h (Rat; Air, Literature study)

<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 15000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; >5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Read-across)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >2000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Read-across)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	103 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	25000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)

<b>Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 15000 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 401; Literature study; >5000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Read-across)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >2000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit; Read-across)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	103 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	25000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)

<b>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg body weight

<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)

<b>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)</b>	
LD50 oral rat	890 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; >6000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity; >2000 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified  
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
IARC group	3

<b>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)</b>	
IARC group	3

<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
IARC group	1

<b>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)</b>	
IARC group	3

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Shortness of breath. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Itching. Red skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: May cause slight eye irritation . May cause severe irritation. Irritation of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Redness of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)	
LC50 fish 2	2560 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 2	1380 mg/l (EC50; 48 h)
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.2 mg/l (LC50; Other; 96 h; Chaetogammarus marinus; Semi-static system; Salt water; Experimental value)
Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)	
LC50 fish 1	35 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l (LC50; 96 h; Salmo gairdneri; Static system; Fresh water)
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
LC50 fish 1	>= 0.57 mg/l (LC0; EU Method C.1; 96 h; Brachydanio rerio; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.48 mg/l (EC50; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
LC50 fish 2	0.199 mg/l (LC50; ECOSAR v1.00; 96 h; Pisces)
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.15 mg/l (NOEC; OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

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Persistence and degradability	Not established.
Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Reacts with air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.03 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.026 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance (KMnO <sub>4</sub> )
ThOD	2.60 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.012
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	2.15 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.13 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.69
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Forming sediments in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil. Photolysis in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.92 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	0.06 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	3.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	> 0.5 (5 days; Literature study)
Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

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<b>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
<b>Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
<b>Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable. Not applicable (gas).
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	Not applicable
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
<b>Chloroethane (75-00-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
<b>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Adsorbs into the soil. Low potential for mobility in soil. Photooxidation in the air.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.51 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.27 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.977 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.17
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
<b>JOHNSEN'S 50% STARTING FLUID 7.2 OZ.</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)</b>	
BCF fish 1	0.9 - 9.1 (BCF)
Log Pow	0.82 - 0.89 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
<b>Toluene (108-88-3)</b>	
BCF fish 2	90 (BCF; 72 h; Leuciscus idus; Static system; Fresh water)
Log Pow	2.73 (Experimental value; Other; 20 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
<b>n-Heptane (142-82-5)</b>	
BCF other aquatic organisms 1	552 (BCF; BCFBAF v3.00)
Log Pow	4.66 (Experimental value; 4.5; Literature study)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation (4 ≥ Log Kow ≤ 5).
<b>Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)</b>	
Log Pow	0.83 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation: not applicable.
<b>Ethanol (64-17-5)</b>	
Log Pow	-0.35 (Experimental value; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method; 24 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
<b>Chloroethane (75-00-3)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
<b>2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)</b>	
BCF fish 1	230 - 2500 (BCF; OECD 305: Bioconcentration: Flow-Through Fish Test; 56 days; Cyprinus carpio; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)



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2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
Log Pow	5.1 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential for bioaccumulation ( $500 \leq BCF \leq 5000$ ).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)	
Surface tension	0.017 N/m (20 °C)

Toluene (108-88-3)	
Surface tension	0.03 N/m (20 °C)

n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Surface tension	0.019 N/m (25 °C; 0.020 N/m; 20 °C)
Log Koc	log Koc, SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0; 2.38; Calculated value

Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Surface tension	0.0245 N/m (20 °C)

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)	
Log Koc	Koc, PCKOCWIN v1.66; 23030; Calculated value; log Koc; PCKOCWIN v1.66; 4.362; Calculated value
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Dispose of contents/container to appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

US DOT (ground): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity

ICAO/IATA (air): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Limited Quantity

IMO/IMDG (water): UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1 (Marine Pollutant-Heptane), Limited Quantity

Special Provisions: N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Aerosols  
Flammable, n.o.s. (engine starting fluid) (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115

Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N82 - See 173.306 of this subchapter for classification criteria for flammable aerosols

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 306

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 304

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None

### 14.3. Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### Overland transport

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel

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DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 48 - Stow "away from" sources of heat, 87 - Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 14, 126 - Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials
Subsidiary risks (IMDG)	: Marine Pollutant-Heptane

### Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : Forbidden  
(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 150 kg  
CFR 175.75)

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### JOHNSEN'S 50% STARTING FLUID 7.2 OZ.

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
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#### Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard
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#### Toluene (108-88-3)

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313  
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
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#### Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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#### Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
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#### Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
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#### Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Sudden release of pressure hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

#### JOHNSEN'S 50% STARTING FLUID 7.2 OZ.

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 5 - Flammable Aerosol
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#### Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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#### Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)

WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
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### EU-Regulations

#### Toluene (108-88-3)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)

### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

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### Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Carc.Cat.1; R45  
Muta.Cat.2; R46  
F+; R12  
Xn; R22  
Xi; R38  
R19

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

### 15.2.2. National regulations

#### Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)

All components are either listed on the US TSCA Inventory, or are not regulated under TSCA under 40 CFR 720.30.

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### JOHNSEN'S 50% STARTING FLUID 7.2 OZ.

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - California - Proposition 65

#### Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

#### Toluene (108-88-3)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

#### n-Heptane (142-82-5)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

#### Heptane, Branched Cyclic (426260-76-6)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

#### Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic (64742-52-5)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

#### Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

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Carbon Dioxide, Liquefied, Under Pressure (124-38-9)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Ethanol (64-17-5)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Chloroethane (75-00-3)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (128-37-0)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Non-significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

Diethyl Ether (60-29-7)				
<b>State or local regulations</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65				

Toluene (108-88-3)				
<b>State or local regulations</b>				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List New Jersey Right-to-Know U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List Rhode Island Right to Know U.S. - Michigan - Critical Materials List U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List				

Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (68476-86-8)				
<b>State or local regulations</b>				
New Jersey Right-to-Know Minnesota Right-to-Know Rhode Island Right to Know U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List				

## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

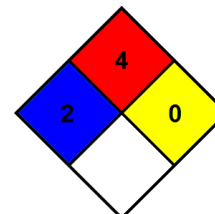
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H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.
- NFPA fire hazard : 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



### HMIS III Rating

- Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
- Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard
- Physical : 1 Slight Hazard
- Personal Protection : B

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - TCC

*The Supplier identified in Section 1 of this SDS has evaluated this product and certifies it to be labeled and packaged in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substance Act as stated in 16 CFR 1500 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and where applicable the products that require Child Resistant Closures are packaged in accordance with the Poison Prevention Packaging Act as stated in 16 CFR 1700 and enforced by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. All closures have been tested in accordance with the latest protocols. No other testing is required to certify compliance with the above. The date of manufacture is stamped on the product*

*Disclaimer: The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests believed to be reliable. However, the manufacturer/distributor of this product does not guarantee their accuracy or completeness NOR SHALL ANY OF THIS INFORMATION CONSTITUTE A WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SAFETY OF THE GOODS, THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS, OR THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Adjustment to conform to actual conditions of usage may be required. The manufacturer/distributor assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of these data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.*