



**SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION**

**PRODUCT NAME:** BIO KLEEN DIESEL FUEL BIOCID

Unless otherwise noted, all sections of this SDS apply to each of the following part numbers.

**PART NUMBERS:**

9016-06, 9080-06, 9128-04, 9055-01

**EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER:** 69633-TX-001

**EPA REGISTERED PESTICIDE NUMBER:** 464-659-69633

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:**

Power Service Products, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1089  
Weatherford, TX 76086  
Email: [psp@powerservice.com](mailto:psp@powerservice.com)  
Phone: 800/643-9089 or 817-599-9486  
Fax: 817-599-4893

**Emergency Phone Number:** Within USA 1-800-424-9300. Outside USA 001-703-527-3887  
(Call Collect).

**RECOMMENDED USES:** Diesel fuel additive

**SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

**CLASSIFICATION UNDER 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)**

*(NC=product does not meet classification criteria)*

Health Hazard Criteria	Category
Acute Toxicity, Oral:	4
Acute Toxicity, Dermal:	3
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Vapors:	4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation:	1
Respiratory Sensitization:	NC
Skin Sensitization:	1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	NC

<b>Health Hazard Criteria</b>	<b>Category</b>
Carcinogenicity:	NC
Reproductive Toxicity:	NC
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure:	NC
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated or Prolonged Exposure:	NC
Aspiration Hazard:	NC

<b>Physical Properties Criteria</b>	<b>Category</b>
Explosives:	NC
Flammable Gases:	NC
Flammable Aerosols:	NC
Oxidizing Gases:	NC
Gases Under Pressure:	NC
Flammable Liquids:	NC
Flammable Solids:	NC
Self-Reactive Chemicals:	NC
Pyrophoric Liquids:	NC
Pyrophoric Solids:	NC
Self-Heating Chemicals:	NC
Chemicals Which, in Contact with Water, Emit Flammable Gases:	NC
Oxidizing Liquids:	NC
Oxidizing Solids:	NC
Organic Peroxides:	NC
Corrosive to Metals:	NC

**LABEL SIGNAL WORD, HAZARD STATEMENTS, SYMBOLS AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS UNDER 29 CFR 1910.1200(f):**

*Please see the Note regarding product labeling in Section 16.*

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER**

**Hazard Statement(s):** Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

**Symbols:** The following symbols are for all treatment ratios.



**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**PREVENTION:** keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, and spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

**RESPONSE:** If SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF INHALED: 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

**STORAGE:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

**DISPOSAL:** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: None**

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Synonyms: 4-(2-nitrobutyl) morpholine.**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
<b>4-(2-nitrobutyl) morpholine</b>	2224-44-4	81.0
<b>Methylene Dimorpholine</b>	5625-90-1	5.7
4,4'-(2-Ethyl-2-nitropropane-1,3-diyl)bismorpholine	1854-23-5	5.0
Morpholine	110-91-8	5.0
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2	3.3

### SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

#### DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

**EMERGENCY PERSONNEL PROTECTION:** First aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**EYE CONTACT:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt

medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

**INHALATION:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc.). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**INGESTION:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:**

**Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** No data available.

**SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:**

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during firefighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant firefighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

<b>SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>
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**PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:** Evacuate area. Refer to Section 7, Handling and Storage, for additional precautionary measures. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:** Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

**PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

**CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:** Avoid temperatures above 100°C (212°F). Store away from incompatible materials. See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY section.

**STORAGE STABILITY:**

**SHELF LIFE:** Use within 12 months.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Morpholine	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm (absorbed via SKIN)
	OSHA Table Z-1	TWA	70 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 20 ppm (absorbed via SKIN)
1- Nitropropane	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm
	OSHA Table Z-1	TWA	90 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 25 ppm

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

**Eyes / Face Protection:** Use chemical goggles.

#### Skin Protection:

**Hand Protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a

specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**OTHER Protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid, yellow to brown color
<b>Odor</b>	Amine
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	9.5 – 10.0 ( <i>ASTEM E70</i> )
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing point</b>	50.9°F (10.5°C) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	346.8°F (174.9°C) <i>ASTM D1120</i>
<b>Flash Point</b>	160°F ( $\geq 71^\circ\text{C}$ ) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D93</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Upper. lower Flammability or Explosive Limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	1.04 hPa at 77°F (25°C) <i>EC Method A4</i>
<b>Vapor Density (air =1)</b>	Not available
<b>Relative Density (water =1)</b>	1.1 at 77°F (25°C) <i>ASTM D891</i>
<b>Water Solubility</b>	3.1% at 77°F (25°C) <i>EC Method A6</i>
<b>Partition Coefficient; n-octanol / water</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	500°F (260°C) <i>EC Method A15</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	18.2 mPa.s at 68°F (20°C) <i>OECD 114</i> (Brookfield Viscosity-@100 rpm, #0 spindle) 7.7 mPa.s at 104°F (40°C) <i>OECD 114</i> (Brookfield Viscosity - @ 100 rpm, #0 spindle)
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	16.55 cSt at 68°F (20°C) <i>Calculated.</i> 7.0 cSt at 104°F (40°C) <i>Calculated</i>
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	Not explosive

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<b>Oxidizing Properties</b>	NO
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	188.2 g/mol <i>Calculated</i>

**NOTE:** The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Unstable at elevated temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Polymerization will not occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Can crystallize. Dissolve crystals before use by warming and mixing. Avoid temperatures above 95°F (35°C.) and below 50°F (10°C.). Potentially violent decomposition can occur above 212°F. (100°C.). Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acidic pH. Acids. Reaction with acid can generate flammable formaldehyde gas.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic flammable gases can be released during decomposition.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### ACUTE TOXICITY:

**ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

LD50, Rat, 620 mg/kg

**ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY:** Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, 420 mg/kg

**ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY:** Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation. For narcotic effects: No specific, relevant data available for assessment.



Maximum achievable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.33 mg/l

**SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:** Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness. Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION:** May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Mist may cause severe eye irritation and corneal injury.

**SENSITIZATION:**

**SKIN:** Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

**RESPIRATORY:** No relevant data found.

**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):** Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE):** Repeated exposure did not produce systemic toxicity when applied to the skin of rabbits. Repeated exposure did not produce systemic toxicity when applied to the skin of rats. Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

**CARCINOGENICITY:** Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans.

**TERATOGENICITY:** Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

**MUTAGENICITY:** In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**ASPIRATION HAZARD:** May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data are available.

**TOXICITY:**

**Acute toxicity to fish:** Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50 / EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 96 h: 2.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 h: 1.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: 1.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:**

EC50, Daphnia magna (water flea), flow-through test, 48 h, 3.23 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

NOEC, Daphnia magna (water flea), flow-through test, 48 h, 1.77 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, Daphnia magna (water flea), static test, 48 h, 1.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50, pink shrimp (Penaeus duorarum), semi-static test, 96 h: 2.2 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green alga), biomass growth inhibition, 96 h: 0.844 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms:**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

Oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (mallard duck): 2,695 mg/kg

Dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail): > 5,620 ppm

Dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (mallard duck): >5,620 ppm

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:**

Abiotic degradation: The material is rapidly degradable by abiotic means.

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
11.9-27.2 %	28 d	OCED 301B Test or Equivalent	Fail

**BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:** No data available for this product. Based on information for component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**MOBILITY IN SOIL:** Based on information for component(s): Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

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**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 50 Estimated.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. POWER SERVICE PRODUCTS HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF THE PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION COMPOSITION INFORMATION. FOR UNUSED & UNCOMTAMINATED PRODUCTS, the preferred option is to contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred option in other jurisdictions is to contact the regulatory authority for this product for guidance. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

**EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING:** Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. See Section 5 for FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**The following part numbers are Consumer Commodities and are not regulated by DOT:**

9016-06, 9080-06, 9128-04

**The following part number is regulated by DOT:**

9055-01

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Disinfectant, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S., (4-(2-Nitrobutyl)Morpholine)

**HAZARD CLASS:** 6.1

**I.D. NUMBER:** UN 3142

**PACKING GROUP:** III

**PLACARDING:** Toxic

MARINE POLLUTANT

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

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## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### TSCA STATUS:

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

### EPA SARA TITLE III CHEMICAL LISTINGS:

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:** To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

#### Sections 311/ 312 Hazard Class:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

**Section 313:** This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### EPA CERCLA:

**Section 103:** To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act):** The following chemical are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law

Component	CAS#
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2
Morpholine	110-91-8

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):** This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA):

EPA Registration Number: 464-659

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

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## DANGER

Corrosive

Causes irreversible eye damage

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful if absorbed through skin

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

**DATE OF PREPARATION / REVISION:** May 30, 2015.

**NOTE regarding product labeling: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard applies to hazardous chemicals known to be present in the workplace. However, the labeling requirements do not apply to product regulated by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), such as BioKleen produced by Power Service Products. The label for the BioKleen products required under federal pesticide law differs from the classification criteria and hazard information required by OSHA. Please see Section 15.**

The information contained herein is offered in good faith and is believed to be accurate based on the data available to us as of the date of SDS preparation. The information in this document applies to this specific product as supplied. It may not be appropriate for this product if the product is used in combination with other materials. The information in this document is not intended to constitute product performance information. Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product. No statement shall be construed as an endorsement of any product or process. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be valid in the context of the intended use as described in product labeling. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate. You are urged to obtain material safety data sheets for all products you buy, process, use or distribute, and are encouraged to advise those who may come in contact with such products of the information contained therein. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. No warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied with respect to this product, the accuracy and sufficiency of the data or recommendations herein, or the results to be obtained from the use of this product. IN NO EVENT SHALL POWER SERVICE PRODUCTS, INC. BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND, WHICH MAY ARISE FROM OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT OR FROM THE USE, HANDLING OR STORAGE OF THE PRODUCT BY THE BUYER/USER, WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL, OR FOR ANY CLAIM BY ANY THIRD PARTY, BEYOND THE PURCHASE PRICE OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT IN CONNECTION WITH WHICH SUCH LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE OR LIABILITY AROSE.

THE FOREGOING LIMITATIONS APPLY REGARDLESS OF THE CAUSES OR CIRCUMSTANCES GIVING RISE TO SUCH LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE OR LIABILITY, EVEN IF

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SUCH LOSS, CLAIM, DAMAGE, OR LIABILITY IS BASED ON NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTS OR BREACH OF CONTRACT.