

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS ID: Stock Code **SBG**

Revision date: February 14, 2023

### Section 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name:** Sludge-B-Gone – Liquid Fuel Oil Additive

**Synonyms:** None

**Chemical family:** Complex Hydrocarbon Substance

**Producer:** J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company

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P.O. Box 380

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**Telephone:** 330-334-2524 Available during normal business hours

**Emergency:** 800-255-3924 CHEM-TEL

### Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



FLAMMABLE



IRRITANT



HARMFUL



ENVIRONMENT  
HAZARD



CORROSIVE

#### Precautionary Statements:

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment

- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Center or doctor if you feel unwell.
- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Center or doctor immediately.
- Skin Contact:** Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.
- Eye Contact:** Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

### Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Material information:**

Name	CAS No.	Weight %
Kerosene (petroleum)	8008-20-6	70 – 80%
Benzenesulfonic acid	90194-54-0	20 – 30%
Naphthalene	91-20-3	.3-2.6%

*\*Note: The above weight percentages are represented in ranges as estimates. Due to variation among production batches, component percentages may vary.*

### Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. If symptoms occur get medical attention.
- Skin contact:** Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN). Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Eye contact:** Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing.

Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

### Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects: Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

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

#### Notes to Physician:

**INHALATION:** This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

**SKIN:** Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be **SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES**.

**INGESTION:** This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

## **Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

**Specific hazards:** This product has been determined to be a flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Avoid excessive water

spray application. Keep surrounding area cool with water spray from a distance and prevent further ignition of combustible material. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

<b>NFPA rating: HMIS rating:</b>				
<b>Health:</b>	1			1
<b>Flammability:</b>	2			2
<b>Instability/reactivity:</b>	0			0
<b>Other:</b>	N/A	H (PPE)		

**Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources. All contaminated surfaces will be slippery. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.
<b>Large Spill:</b>	Contain liquid with sand or soil. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.
<b>Methods for Containment and Clean up</b>	Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

**Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling:</b>	NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

**Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Occupational Exposure Limits:**

Name	CAS No.	ACGIH® TLV® Exposure Limits:	Federal OSHA PELs	OSHA PELs 1989 <sup>c</sup>
Kerosene	8008-20-6	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A
Benzenesulfonic acid	90194-54-0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA	N/A	10 ppm, 50mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Engineering Measures:** Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or with inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Respiratory protection:** Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for firefighting.

**Skin and body protection:** Wear neoprene, nitrile or PVA gloves to prevent skin contact. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.

**Eye protection:** Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.

**Hygiene measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

#### **Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear colorless
<b>Physical state (solid/liquid/gas):</b>	Liquid
<b>Substance type (pure/mixture):</b>	Mixture
<b>Color:</b>	Clear
<b>Odor:</b>	Slight hydrocarbon
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	Not Available
<b>pH:</b>	Not Available
<b>Boiling point/range (5-95%):</b>	134-294°C / 274-562°F
<b>Melting point/range:</b>	-56 to -39°C / -68 to -39°F
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not Available
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	0.70-0.82
<b>Vapor density:</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate= 1):</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point, method used:</b>	46-71°C / 116-159°F (ASTM D93)
<b>Water solubility:</b>	Not Available
<b>VOC Content:</b>	Not Available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	210°C / 410°F
<b>Flammable limits in air — lower (%):</b>	0.4
<b>Flammable limits in air — upper (%):</b>	5.0

#### **Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Stability:</b>	The material is stable at 70°F (21°C), 760 mmHg pressure.
<b>Possibly hazardous reactions:</b>	None under normal processing.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	None known under normal conditions of use.
<b>Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur.

## Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity:** Inhalation: May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations of this material, for example, in a confined space or by intentional abuse, can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.

Eye contact: Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness. Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

### Product information:

Name	CAS No.	Inhalation LC50	Dermal LD50	Oral LD50
Kerosene	8008-20-6	> 5.28 mg/L (Rat) 4h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)
Benzenesulfonic acid	90194-54-0	N/A	N/A	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)
Naphthalene	91-20-3	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 1h	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 490 mg/kg (Rat)

**Chronic Toxicity:** Long-term repeated (lifetime) skin exposure to similar materials has been reported to result in an increase in skin tumors in laboratory rodents. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

## Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity effects:** This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Persistence:** Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

**Degradability:** Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Kerosene (8008-20-6)	72-hr EL50 = 5.0-11 mg/l Algae	96-hr LL50 = 18-25 mg/l Fish	48-hr EL50 = 1.4-21 mg/l Invertebrates
Benzenesulfonic acid (90194-54-0)	72-hr EC50 = 1-10 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 1-10 mg/l Fish	48-hr EC50 = 1-10 mg/l Invertebrates
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	N/A	96-hr LC50 = .91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow Trout 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow	48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

## Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Description of Waste Residues

This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

### Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

### Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

### Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

## Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Kerosene  
Hazardous Class: 3  
ID Number: UN1223  
Packing Group: III

### TDG (Canada)

Shipping Name: Kerosene  
Hazardous Class: 3  
ID Number: UN1223  
Packing Group: III

### DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

Shipping Name: Alkylbenzene sulphonate  
Hazardous Class: 9  
ID Number: UN3082  
Packing Group: III

## Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

### EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

**SARA Section 302:** This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

**SARA Section 304:** This product does not contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA

Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

### SARA Section 311/312:

The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

Acute Health Hazard

- Skin corrosion or irritation
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Chronic Health Hazard


Fire Hazard

### SARA Section 313:

This product does not contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

**Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory:** This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

**Canadian Regulatory Information:** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

## **Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Standards and Certification Listings:**

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon tests, data, and information resources believed to be reliable. However, the J.C. Whitlam Manufacturing Company, Inc., and its related operations or divisions (Whitlam) do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness, nor shall any of this information constitute a warranty, whether expressed or implied, as to the safety of 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. Whitlam assumes no responsibility for results obtained or for incidental or consequential damages, including lost profits, arising from the use of this data. No warranty against infringement of any patent, copyright or trademark is made or implied.