MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MFA Oil Company One Ray Young Dr. Columbia, MO 65201 573-442-0171

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	MFA Oil Ultra Boost	
Supplier	MidContinental Chemical Company, Inc. 1802 East 123 rd Terrace Olathe, KS 66061 (913) 390-5556	
Material Uses	Diesel Fuel Additive	
24 Hour Emergency Numbers:		ChemTrec (800) 424-9300 (U.S. 24 Hour)
National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)		Health Combustible Health Special Hazard

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-88-7	80.0 - 95.0
Light Aromatic Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-95-6	2.0-3.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.5

SARA 311 Categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effect	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release Of Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactivity Hazard	No

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Section 3. Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: WARNING! Combustible liquid. Keep away from sparks and open flames. Can cause severe lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression.

HMIS Rating - Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating - Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: May cause eye irritation or discomfort.

SKIN: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: Vapor inhalation and/or skin absorption of large amounts may be harmful. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

INGESTION: Liquid can directly enter the lungs when swallowed or vomited. Serious lung damage and possibly fatal chemical pneumonia can develop if this occurs.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Effects of overexposure may include eye and skin irritation, irritation of the nose and throat. Central nervous system effects include dizziness, headache, drowsiness, loss of coordination, fatigue, giddiness, loss of appetite and abdominal pain. Symptoms of ingestion include irritation of digestive tract, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY INFORMATION: Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. The relevance to the inhalation toxicity of this product in humans in unknown..

TARGET ORGAN: Kidney .

Section 4. First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses if worn. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

SKIN CONTACT FIRST AID: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

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INHALATION FIRST AID: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and contact a physician immediately. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen and contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION FIRST AID: Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Contact physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs or organ systems may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin lung (ie asthma-like conditions)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

PMCC Flash Point: 66°C (151° F) Autoignition Temperature: 440.0°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR

LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, water spray (fog), carbon dioxide, foam.

FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Combustible Liquid. Vapors will burn releasing toxic vapors, fumes and smoke, including carbon monoxide and organic vapors. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture or explosion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights or other flames and ignition sources.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Avoid breathing smoke and vapor.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Hazardous decomposition products are oxides of carbon and nitrogen including CO and CO2.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

SAFEGUARDS (PERSONNEL): Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8). Evacuate non-emergency personnel to a safe area. If applicable, report spills to the proper environmental agencies as required by federal, state and local regulations.

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INITIAL CONTAINMENT: Eliminate all sources of ignition - Heat, sparks, flame, electricity, and impact. Contain spilled material with dikes or absorbents. Do not allow material to enter soil, surface water, or sewer system.

LARGE SPILLS PROCEDURE: Stop the source of the leak, if it is safe to do so. Contain spilled material. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a disposal container. Absorb residue with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer. Use explosion-proof equipment during clean-up.

SMALL SPILLS PROCEDURE: Absorb spills with inert material. Transfer to a chemical waste container and dispose of properly. Spills may be extremely slippery and should be cleaned up immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS: Treat or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING (PERSONNEL): DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from food and drinking water.

HANDLING (PHYSICAL ASPECTS): Secure container after each use. Store in a cool dry, secure area. Keep out of reach of children. Ground containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry place. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction. Contact with hot surfaces may ignite the product.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary to control any air contaminants to within their TLVs during the use of this product.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear protective gloves to minimize skin contamination. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to this material. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

Under normal use conditions, with adequate ventilation, no special handling equipment is required. If anticipating close contact with this product or its mist, local ventilation may be required to keep exposure below limits.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

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ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES OSHA VPEL TWA 100 ppm ACGIH TLV TVA 100 ppm LIGHT AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) OSHA TWA: 500 ppm 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE ACGIH TWA: 25 ppm ACGIH TWA: 50 ppm

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	Liquid
Color	Amber
Odor	Aromatic Hydrocarbon
Solubility In Water	Nil
рН	Not applicable.
Bulk Density	6.68 Pounds per Gallon at 60 Deg F
Specific Gravity	0.801 at 60 Deg F (Water = 1)
Pour Point	<-30°F

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, such as nitric and sulfuric acids, halogens, hydrogen peroxide and chlorinating agents. May burn or react violently with fluorine/oxygen mixtures with 50-100% fluorine. Decomposes with heat.

DECOMPOSITION: In the case of fire, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Sources of ignition and temperatures above 50C (122F) - 60C (140F).

Section 11. Toxicological Information

EYE EFFECTS: Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, slightly irritating (rabbit).

SKIN EFFECTS: Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths reported at 4 ml/kg (Rat). Slightly irritating (rabbit, 4 hour(s)).

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ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, LD50, 10 ml/kg in rats. Naphthalene, Oral LD50, 2600 mg/kg (rat).

ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS: Solvent Petroleum Naphtha, no deaths at 710 ppm (v) (Rat) 4 Hour (s).

MISCELLANEOUS: Please contact supplier for additional toxicological information.

Section 12. Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL: Do not dispose of into waste water treatment facilities. Treat or dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state/provincial, and national requirements. This material, if discarded, is considered a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 161.

Section 14. Transport Information

MISCELLANEOUS: This material is not regulated for US DOT transportation in quantities less than 119 Gallons. If shipping overseas, or via air, the proper shipping name is: Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (Contains Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates, 3, UN1993, PGIII.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

New Jersey Right to Know list: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 30.0 %. Pennsylvania Right to Know List: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, CAS #95-63-6, < 30.0 %.

Canadian Disclosure List

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6) SARA Title III - Section 313 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances

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RCRA Hazardous Substances

Title V

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE (95-63-6)

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION: This material or all of its components are listed on the Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances under the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).

Section 16. Other Information

APPROVAL DATE: OCTOBER 19, 2011 SUPERCEDES DATE ...: New

MidContinental Chemical Disclaimer

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. MidContinental Chemical Company, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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