Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Progreen Ultra Sport Multifunctional Fuel Additive

Product Name : Ultra Sport Product Type : Mixture Product Use: Gasoline/Diesele fuel additive Product Number(s): 10274 Date Prapared 11/24/2024

Company Identification:

Progreen International LLC

18601 Hatteras Street 248 Tarzana, California 91356 - USA Tel:1(818) 645-0121 Info@progreeinternational.com - www.ProGreenInternational.com

Poison control center 1-800-222-1212

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 4H227 - Combustible liquidEye Irrit. 2AH319 - Causes serious eye irritation Carc.H350 -Full text of H statements : see section 16

Label elements GHS-

US labelling Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal Word: Danger Hazard statements (GHS-US): H350 - May cause cancer



- H227 Combustible liquid.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements (GHS-US): P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames. No smoking.
 - P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
 - P280 Wear eye protection, protective gloves.

P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry

extinguishing powder, foam, Water spray to extinguish.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Other hazards

No additional information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light<2% aromatics	64742-47-8	70 - 85 %weight
PGI 10274M	Trade secret	5 - 28 %weight
PGI 10294ER	Trade Secret	1 - < 2 %weight

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Highly toxic; may be fatal if swallowed. Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled.

DELAYED OR OTHER HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unusual Fire Hazards: See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form oxides of: Nitrogen.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities and/or the U.S. Coast Guard's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches.

Storage, processing, handling, and use at temperatures above the flash point can produce ignitable vapors if the liquid is released or vessels are vented. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. 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. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

General Storage Information: DO NOT USE OR STORE near heat, sparks, flames, or hot surfaces . USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the workplace when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment (PPE). If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, refer to PPE information below.

Factors that affect PPE include, but are not limited to: properties of the chemical, other chemicals which may contact the same PPE, physical requirements (fit & sizing, cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection, etc.), and potential allergic reactions to the PPE material. It is the responsibility of the user to read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances. Refer to appropriate CEN standards.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: Wear protective equipment to prevent eye contact. Selection of protective equipment may include safety glasses, chemical goggles, face shields, or a combination depending on the work operations conducted.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical personal protective equipment (PPE) to prevent skin contact. Selection of chemical protective clothing should be performed by an Occupational Hygienist or Safety Professional and be based upon applicable standards (ASTM F739 or EN 374). Using chemical PPE depends upon operations conducted and may include chemical gloves, boots, chemical apron, chemical suit, and complete facial protection. **Refer to PPE manufacturers to obtain breakthrough time information to determine how long PPE can be used before it needs to be replaced.** Unless specific glove manufacturer data indicates otherwise, the below table is based upon available industry data to assist in the glove selection process and is intended to be used as reference only.

Chemical Glove Material	Thickness (mm)	Typical Breakthrough Time (minutes)
Butyl	0.5	15
Neoprene	0.75	120
Nitrile	0.8	240
Nitrile	0.2	15
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	1.1	60
Viton Butyl	0.3	120

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection, use NIOSH Approved resperator.

Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:No applicable occupational exposure limits exist for this material or its components. Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Colorless to yellow/pale Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor Odor Threshold: No data available **pH:** Not Applicable Vapor Pressure: No data available Relative Vapor Density: No data available **Initial Boiling Point:** No data available **Solubility:** Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water Freezing Point: No data available Melting Point: No data available Particle Characteristics: Not applicable Density: 0.8295 kg/l @ 15°C (59°F) (Typical) **Kinematic Viscosity:** 9.1 mm2/s @ 40°C (104°F) (Minimum) **Coefficient of Therm. Expansion / °F:** No data available Evaporation Rate: No data available **Decomposition temperature:** No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES: Flammability (solid, gas): Not Applicable

Flashpoint: (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup) 62 °C (144 °F) (Minimum) **Autoignition:** No data available **Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Conditions to avoid Open flame. Overheating. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sparks.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected) Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics (64742-47-8)

LD50 oral rat	> 15000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	>= 3160 mg/kg

Serious: The material is considered an eye irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The material is considered a skin irritant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Skin Sensitization: The material is considered a skin sensitizer. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The material is considered a dermal toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The material is considered an oral toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The material is considered an inhalation toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components. **Acute Toxicity Estimate:** Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The material is not considered a mutagen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Carcinogenicity: The material is not considered a carcinogen. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Reproductive Toxicity: The material is not considered a reproductive toxicant. The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (single exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The material is not considered a target organ toxicant (repeated exposure). The product has not been tested. The statement is based on evaluation of data for similar materials or product components.

Aspiration Hazard: This material is considered an aspiration hazard based on the kinematic viscosity of the material.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Water Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics (64742-47-8)

LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1000 mg/l
NOEC chronic fish	0.173 mg/l Estimated. Based on growth.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value): No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by international, country, or local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: UN1268, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, III; NON-BULK PACKAGES ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF 49 CFR IN USA JURISDICTIONS

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT

UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

Aspiration Hazard Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	05=MA RTK
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	06=NJ RTK
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	07=PA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	08-1=TSCA 5(e)
03=EPCRA 313	08-2=TSCA 12(b)

04=CA Proposition 65

Petroleum components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above 04=CA Proposition 65

Hydrocarbons, C11-14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics (64742-47-8) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: Refer to components listed in Section 3.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes: Original Document

Revision date: 11/24/2024

Data sources: ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists).

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory database. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database.

Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.

National Fire Protection Association. Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.

NIOSH Occupational Health Guide for chemical Substances - Vol. II, September, 1978. OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard.

TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at

http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number. CFR: Code of Federal Regulations. EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.

	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population.
	OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration. STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits.
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act.
Other information:	TWA: Time Weighted Average. None.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT CONTINUATION :

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Industrial Hygienists	Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Cancer	
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	HTS - Harmonized Tariff Schedule US - United States

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Progreen International LLC TARZANA CALIFORNIA USA

The above and below information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

NFPA health hazard	: 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
NFPA fire hazard	: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high emperature before ignition can occur.
NFPA reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and not reactive with water.
Progreen Ultra Sport Multifunct	ional Fuel Additive
Product Name : Ultra Sport Pro Gasoline/Diesele Product Numb	duct Type : Mixture Product Use:
Company Identification:	
Progreen International LLC	
Date Prapared 11/24/2024	
fuel additive	\sim
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