



Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Date of Revision: None

Revision: 0

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

1.2 Synonym: Blend

1.3 B3C Fuel Solutions LLC, 108 Daytona Street, Conway, SC 29526, 843-347-0482

1.4 Recommended Use: Friction reducer

1.5 RESTRICTIONS on USE Industrial use only

1.6 Emergency Response Number: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 US and Canada

Local Emergency Telephone Number: +1-352-323-3500

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS HAZARD

Hazard Classes

Eye Damage
Specific Target Organs toxicity single exposure
Skin Irritation
Acute Toxicity Inhalation
Toxic to Aquatic Life Long Lasting Effects

Hazard Categories

Category 1
Category 3
Category 2
Category 4
Category 2

GHS Classification Scale (1= severe hazard; 4= slight hazard)

2.2 Signal Word: **Danger**



2.3 Pictograms:

Corrosive

Irritant

Aquatic

Keep away from children

2.4 Hazard Statements

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:	None
HEALTH HAZARDS:	H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	P102: Keep out of reach of children P260: Do not breathe vapor and mist. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye protection.
RESPONSE STATEMENTS:	P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P305+P338+P351: IF IN EYES, Rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and safe to do. Continue rinsing. P313+P332: If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention.
STORAGE STATEMENTS:	P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.
DISPOSAL STATEMENTS:	P501: Dispose of content and container following local, regional, national, or international regulations.

2.5 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNO) or not covered by GHS: Ocular eye irritation from vapors inflammation can occur. When splashed in the eye, the liquid may cause burning pain and transient corneal injury. **GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF IN THE EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes.** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1

CAS#	Chemical Names	Percent	Classification
25496-72-4	Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	47-52	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
Proprietary	Ester	23-28	Skin Irrit.2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336
27306-78-1	3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl-methyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silane	9-14	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Acute Tox.4 H332 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
67674-67-3	3-(Polyoxyethylene)propylheptamethyltrisiloxane	1-4	Eye dam. 1 H318, Acute Tox.4 H332, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

3.2 Trade Secret Provision and Chemical Concentration Disclosure: Following OSHA and GHS Regulations, we have withheld specific percentages of the chemicals in this mixture. The chemical concentrations have been disclosed as a range and applied to the hazards identified in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1.1 General information: Ensure medical personnel knows the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1.2 Following Inhalation: Remove the 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.

4.1.3 Following Skin contact: Flush skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

4.1.4 Following eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

4.1.5 Following ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

4.2.1: Contact with the eyes can cause serious irritation. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain and redness. Severe overexposure can result in swelling of the conjunctiva along with tissue damage.

4.2.2: Prolonged and repeated liquid contact with the skin can cause defatting and drying, leading to irritation and dermatitis.

4.2.3: Liquid ingestion can cause inebriation, headache, gastrointestinal pain, nausea, and vomiting leading to central nervous system depression. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as even small quantities can produce chemical pneumonia, pulmonary edema, and even death.

4.2.4: Prolonged breathing of high vapor concentrations can produce headaches, dizziness, nausea, and impaired vision. Excessive overexposure can cause central nervous system depression, loss of consciousness, liver damage, and death resulting from respiratory failure.

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: The severity of outcome following exposure may be related to the time between the exposure and treatment rather than the amount of the exposure. Therefore, there is a need for rapid treatment of any exposure.

Note to Physicians: If you determine that a medical emergency exists. The specific chemical identity is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment and will be immediately disclosed the specific chemical identity. Call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887. We will require a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement as soon as circumstances permit. In non-emergency situations, we will, upon written request, disclose a specific chemical identity.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 General Fire Hazards: This product is not flammable Use water to cool containers exposed to fire.

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog. Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. During a fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing. Firefighters should avoid inhaling any combustion products.

Additional information: Do not release runoff from fire to sewers or waterways.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spills and leaks. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, flames, sparks, or flames in the immediate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.1.2 For emergency responders: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Avoid direct contact with the material. Stop leaking without risk. Move containers from the spill area. Prevent entry into sewers or waterways.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

6.3.1 For containment: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in the immediate area). Keep combustibles such as wood, paper, and oil) away from spilled material. Use only non-sparking tools. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water's surface. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas.

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

6.3.2 For clean-up:

6.3.2.1 Small spill: Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean the surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

6.3.2.2 Large spill: Stop the material flow if this is without risk. Contain the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand, or earth to soak up the product and place it into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush the area with water.

6.3.3 Other information: Never return spills to original containers for reuse. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections: See section 8 of the SDS for personal protection. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Eliminate all ignition sources. No smoking, flames, sparks, or flames in the immediate area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities: The recommended reheating medium is hot water or regulated low-pressure steam. Care must be taken not to exceed the abovementioned temperatures when reheating this material to avoid decomposition that releases hazardous fumes. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use the original container or packaging of similar material for construction.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1

Chemical Names	ACGIH- TLV	OSHA PEL
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.
Ester	None Shown	None Shown
3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl-methyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silane	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.
3-(Polyoxyethylene)propylheptamethyltrisiloxane	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.	None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

8.2

ACGIH® = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV® = Threshold Limit Value. OSHA = US Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PEL = Permissible Exposure Limits.

NOTE: TWA Means "TWA is the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded."

8.3 Ventilation: Provide a general or local exhaust ventilation system to maintain airborne concentrations below TLV/PELs Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

8.4 Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes and launder them before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

8.5 Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows that air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected before use. Use proper glove removal techniques to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Select gloves tested to the **ANSI/ISEA 105-2011**.

Full contact: Viton

Splash contact: Viton

Viton is a Registered Trademark of DuPont Company.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US).

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the workplace.

8.6 Protective Clothing Pictograms



Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Various

Odor: Characteristic order

Vapor Pressure: Not Available

Vapor Density (Air=1): Not Available

Specific Gravity (H2O=1): Not Available

Relative Density: Not Available

Odor Threshold: Not Available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Evaporation rate: Not Available

Partition coefficient octanol/water: Not Available

pH: None

Water Solubility: Insoluble in water

Flash Point: Flash but will not sustain combustibility.

Boiling Point/Range: Not Available

Lower Explosive Limits (vol % in air): Not Available

Upper Explosive Limits (vol % in air): Not Available

Melting Point: Not Available

Viscosity: Not Available

Autoignition Temperature: Not Available

Decomposition temperature: Not Available

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

10.2 Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization has not been reported.

10.3 Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents

10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products: In case of fire, it gives off (emits) Carbon and silicon oxides. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract. Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in the presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

10.5 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, and open flame above the material flash point.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

11 General information: Aerosols of this product have a high inhalation toxicity potential. Therefore, exposure must be completely avoided when spraying this product and mixtures with other components. The use of respiratory equipment is mandatory for all spray applications. Chronic exposure may cause nausea and vomiting, and higher exposure causes unconsciousness.

11.1

Acute Toxicity Estimate for this blend (ATE)

ATE (Oral): >2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal): >2000 mg/kg

ATE (Inhalation vapor/mist): 13.08 mg/l

11.1.1 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components cause Harmful Oral Toxicity.

11.1.2 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that no components cause Harmful Dermal Toxicity.

11.1.3 OECD Guideline Test results in the European Chemical Agency Database show that components cause Harmful Inhalation Toxicity.

11.2 Route of Entry: Eye Contact.

11.3 Aspiration Hazard: European Chemical Agency Database shows that no components of this product may be fatal if swallowed and entered the airways.

11.4 Mutagenicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product cause genetic defects.

11.5 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that product components cause skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

11.6 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that this product does cause serious eye damage.

11.7 Reproductive toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause damage to fertility or the unborn child.

11.8 Skin Sensitization OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product cause skin sensitivity.

11.9 Respiratory Sensitization OECD Guideline Tests results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no components of this product to cause respiratory sensitivity.

11.10 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): European Chemical Agency Database shows that component no of this product may cause damage to Target Organ Toxicity due to a single exposure.

11.11 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): European Chemical Agency Database shows that component no of this product may cause damage to Target Organ Toxicity due to repeat exposure.

11.12 Signs and Symptoms: Symptoms may include eye pain and redness. Also, Headache, Dizziness, and Drowsiness. Symptoms may be delayed.

11.13 Carcinogenicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show no product components to cause cancer.

11.14 Other effects: No adverse effects are anticipated from the available information. This material was not mutagenic in an Ames bacterial assay or in three mammalian test systems, including the Chinese hamster ovary (CHO)/HGPRT gene mutation assay, a micronucleus cytogenetic assay in mice, and an in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test. In a repeated skin application study with rats, this material caused moderate skin irritation, which resolved during a post-application recovery period. There was no evidence for percutaneous cumulative or specific organ toxicity and no effect on male or female reproductive systems.

Findings from a 14-day dietary feeding study with rats show that high dosage repeated ingestion of this material causes reversible adverse effects on the male and female reproductive tracts. Additional effects include increased liver weight, altered blood cytology/chemistry, and thyroid enlargement (primarily hypertrophy, with some hyperplasia). Evidence of partial or complete recovery was found over a 28-day recovery period.

Findings from a repeat 9-day aerosol inhalation toxicity study with rats show a no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of less than 0.025 mg/l. Symptoms of toxicity included rales, gasping, ocular opacity, prostration, hypothermia, reduced body weight gain and food consumption, changes in clinical pathology, decreased thymus weight, and microscopic lesions in the nasal cavity. There was no effect on the male or female reproductive systems. It is not anticipated that using aqueous dilutions of this product would result in this type of aerosol exposure.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1

Product Name	Results	Species	Exposure
Oleic acid, monoester with glycerol	None shown		
Ester	LC50 8,140 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl-methyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silane	LC50 1.0 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl-methyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silane	EC50 4.0mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
3-(Polyoxyethylene)propylheptamethyltrisiloxane	LC50 1-10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

3-(Polyoxyethylene)propylheptamethyltrisiloxane	LC50 1-10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
---	----------------	---------	----------

Toxicity: OECD Guideline Test results found in the European Chemical Agency Database show that components of this product are toxic and can cause long-term toxicity to aquatic life.

12.2 Mobility: Floats on water.

12.3 Persistence/degradability: Inconclusive technical data.

12.4 Bioaccumulation: Inconclusive technical data.

12.5 Other adverse effects: Inconclusive technical data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Disposal: DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER! The container should be completely emptied before being discarded. Contact a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 DOT Transport Information

Less than 5 Liters single package Not regulated

Greater than 5 Liters single package



ID No.: UN 3082

Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s. (Polyalkyleneoxide Modified Heptamethyltrisiloxa)

Hazard Class: 9

Packing Group: III

MARINE POLLUTANT Name: Polyalkyleneoxide Modified Heptamethyltrisiloxa

Marking: MARINE POLLUTANT when shipping ground greater than 119 gallons' single container or any quantity by water.

Label: Class 9

Placard: Class 9

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 US Regulations:

TSCA: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

Mechanic in a Bottle Friction Fix

Conforms to OSHA CFR 29 1910.1200 and aligns with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System

TRI Section 313: None

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs: None

SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: All components of this blend.

Clean Water Act: None

Clean Air Act: None

OSHA: All ingredients are listed in 29 CFR 1910.1200

State Regulations

California prop. 65: None

Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists:

Massachusetts: All product components are on the Massachusetts Inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

New Jersey All product components are on the New Jersey inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

Pennsylvania: All product components are on the Pennsylvania Inventory or exempt from Inventory requirements.

Section 16 - Other Information

16.1 Disclaimer: The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above is furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall determine the product's suitability for their particular purpose and assume the risk of its use.

16.3 SJC Compliance Education Inc. (SJC) did not test, certify, or approve the substance described in this SDS, and all information in this SDS was provided by B3C Fuel Solutions LLC or was reproduced from publicly available regulatory data sources and product SDSs. SJC makes no representations or warranties regarding the completeness or accuracy of the information in this SDS and disclaims all liability concerning the use of this information or the substance described in this SDS.

16.3 SDS Preparation Date 06/16/2023

SDS Previous Issue Date: None

Prepared by SJC Compliance Education, Inc.
133 N Friendswood Dr.#181
Friendswood TX. 77546
steve@sjcedu.org

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET