



# **Technol<sup>®</sup>**

## **Gasoline Conditioner**

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### **Product Description Sheet**

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This state of the art gasoline conditioner, when used once every 3,000 miles, allows the engine to deliver all the power and performance that a clean fuel delivery system was designed to produce.

**Technol Gasoline Conditioner** will clean accumulated carbons, sticky gums, resin, tar, and varnish deposits from the tank, lines, filters, pumps, injectors/carburetor, combustion chambers, intake and exhaust valves. The properly atomized spray from clean injectors result in increased throttle response, engine power and performance, RPM acceleration, and overall fuel economy.

**Technol Gasoline Conditioner** contains a detergent cleaning agent so powerful that it is registered with the EPA as a detergent component for gasoline at the refinery level. Higher octane requirements, and the damaging effects of detonation, pre-ignition, and engine run-on due to “carbon built-up hot spots” within the combustion chambers are reduced as these deposits are eliminated. This reduces fuel related maintenance costs while increasing overall fuel economy.

**Technol Gasoline Conditioner's** unique formulation is engineered to improve the ability of today's gasoline to meet the fuel

injection cleanliness requirements that are so important for proper engine operation.

Carbureted fuel systems can also receive the same benefits.

#### **Application**

Best applied directly to the gas tank before refueling to ensure proper mixing and distribution, but can be added anytime.

#### **Initial Use**

Two 8oz Bottles to 11-25 gallons of gasoline. After driving 3,000 miles, follow maintenance use.

#### **Maintenance Use**

One 8oz. Bottle treats up to 25 gallons of gasoline once every 3,000 miles city driving, or 5,000 miles highway driving.

This conditioner is designed for ease of use by not having to add to every fill up or top off, and to be available as needed at the pump or on store shelves. This product is not designed for use in bulk storage tanks.

**Technol Gasoline Conditioner** is available in:

8oz. bottles packed 12 per case  
for consumer applications.

5-Gallon Steel Pails  
for fleet applications.



# Superior Conditioning For Today's Grades of Gasoline

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## Bulleted Highlights

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*A single use every 3,000 city-driving condition miles  
5,000 open-road or highway driving condition miles  
or at each scheduled oil change will:*

- Promote easier starting and smoother running
- Improves fuel economy
- Reduce pinging and octane requirement
- Reduces other fuel related maintenance costs
- Use year round to improve fuel economy
- Reduce harmful exhaust emissions
- Cleans fuel tanks, lines, filters, fuel injectors, carburetors, combustion chambers & valves
- Improves horsepower, torque, RPM acceleration, responsiveness, and fuel economy.

*Used by and in:*

*Automobiles ▲ Motorcycles ▲ Boat Owners ▲ Gasoline Trucks*

*EPA-Approval #1642-0008 for On-Road and Off-Road Use*



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### **Technical Data Sheet**

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Gasoline leaves behind deposits due to evaporation and a lack of stabilization. It evaporates rather easily, and over time, deposits are left in the tank, fuel system, and, after combustion carbon builds-up within the combustion chamber. Harmful detonation, pinging and engine run-on occur when a hot carbon deposit ignites the air/fuel mixture from one side of the combustion chamber **before** the spark plug does. Then the spark plug ignites the other side of the air/fuel mixture.

When these two “flame fronts” meet, a type of “mini explosion” produces “detonation” that cause loss of power, damage pistons, brake piston rings, and other engine components. If you have ever experienced an engine that keeps running after it has been shut off, it is due to the hot carbon deposits that keep igniting the air/fuel mixture.

One way to prevent detonation is to reduce engine timing, which lowers performance. Another way is to use a higher octane gasoline which reduces the fuel’s ability to ignite, but raises fuel costs. The best choice is to remove the deposits.

**Technol Gasoline Conditioner** used once, every 3,000 miles, will remove these built-up deposits from the entire fuel system, and with

continued use will keep the fuel delivery system clean and operating at its power producing optimum.

#### **Application Directions**

Apply directly to the gas tank before refueling to ensure proper mixing and distribution, but can be added anytime.

#### **Initial use**

Two 8oz Bottles to 11-20 gallons of gasoline. After driving 3,000 miles, follow maintenance use.

#### **Maintenance use**

One 8oz Bottle to 11-20 gallons of gasoline. Once every 3,000 city or 5,000 highway miles.

Normal precautions in the handling of industrial chemicals should be exercised. Skin and eye contact should be avoided. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Keep this and all other chemical products away from children and animals.

#### **PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

MATERIAL IS:	Amber Liquid
APPEARANCE:	Amber
D.O.T.CLASS:	Flammable
FLASH POINT:	100°F (Typical)
DENSITY@25°C:	0.90



# Gasoline Conditioner

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Rules & Regulations  
Revision: 10/11/2015 Issued: 06/01/2000 Supersedes: 04/01/2006

### SECTION 1.

### PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT FORM: Liquid Substance  
TRADE NAME: **TECHNOL GASOLINE CONDITIONER**  
CHEMICAL NAME: Proprietary mixture of petroleum distillates  
COMPANY: Technol Fuel Conditioners, Inc.  
145 Wyckoff Road  
Eatontown, NJ 07724  
Phone: 1.800.645.4033  
EPA REGISTRATION: #1642-0008 - Approved for On-Road and Off-Road Fuel Consumption  
EMERGENCY PHONE: Chemtrec: 1.800.424.9300 - within USA and Canada  
Chemtrec: 1.703.527.3887 - outside USA and Canada

### SECTION 2.

### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS SIGNAL WORD: **WARNING!**

GHS HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:



GHS CLASSIFICATIONS:

PHYSICAL: H228: Flammable liquid  
HEALTH: H302: Harmful if swallowed  
H312: Harmful in contact with skin  
H320: Can cause eye irritation  
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure  
ENVIRONMENTAL: H402: Harmful to aquatic life

GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray [As modified by IV ATP].  
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P273: Avoid release into the environment.  
P301+P331: IF SWALLOWED, Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P410+P411: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures between 45°F [7.2°C] and 85°F [29.4°C].

### SECTION 3.

### COMPOSITION AND INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Hazard Date	% By Weight	CAS Number	SARA 311	SARA 312	SARA 313
Aromatic Naphtha	Not Available	50% - 70%	64742-94-5	NO	NO	NO
Glycol Ether	August, 1992	3% - 10%	111-76-2	NO	NO	YES



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### SECTION 4.

#### FIRST AID MEASURES

- INHALATION:** Overexposure can cause dizziness, lack of coordination, and breathing complications, unlikely to occur under normal usage conditions. Handlers should always wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive mode with a full face-piece due to the likelihood of fumes, smoke, and hazardous component decomposition. Remove to fresh air and deploy artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.
- SKIN CONTACT:** Can cause irritation of exposed skin due to defatting of skin tissue. Handlers should always wear rubber gloves. Wash exposed skin vigorously with general soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists.
- EYE CONTACT:** Can cause irritation of exposed eye tissue. Handlers should always wear splash-proof goggles. Rinse eyes with cool flowing water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.
- INGESTION:** Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and possible fatal kidney liver damage. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Deploy artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.

### SECTION 5.

#### FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Special Hazards and Procedures:

This product poses no unusual fire fighting problems. It will burn if involved in a fire. Oxides of sulfur (SO<sub>2</sub>) will be given off while burning. Combustion may produce oxides of carbon and oxides of calcium. Water may be used to cool fire-exposed containers and structures but is not a suitable extinguishing media.

Protective Equipment:

As in any fire, firefighters must be equipped to prevent breathing of vapors or products of combustion. Wear an approved self-contained goggled breathing apparatus, protective gloves and clothing.

Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub> and foam are suitable. Water jets or any water-based fluid are not suitable. Closed containers may be cooled with water. Treat large fires as an oil fire. Oil will float on water and can cause fire to spread. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor.

### SECTION 6.

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PRECAUTIONS

- PERSONAL:** Wearing suitable protective equipment, eliminate sources of ignition and open nearby windows to ventilate the problem area.
- ENVIRONMENTAL:** Product has very low solubility in water. Prevent from entering sewer system, surface water or soil.
- FOR SPILL CLEAN-UP:** Shut off leak and dike up large spills. Absorb with an inert material such as sand, soil or vermiculite. Sweep up absorbent and dispose in accordance with regulatory requirements.

### SECTION 7.

#### PRODUCT HANDLING & STORAGE

- HANDLING:** This product is best stored in its original container. Steel or HDPE containers are recommended replacements and electrically bond and ground all containers and equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, aerosol and mists. Use with adequate ventilation and wash thoroughly after handling. Never use pressure to empty drums.
- STORAGE:** Full or partially-filled containers should always be kept upright and away from strong oxidizing agents. This product will pump down to 10°F [-12.2°C]. Nonetheless, it is recommended that full or partially-filled containers be stored in a cool dry place between 45° - 85°F [7.2° - 29.4°C]. Store in original container if possible, and keep all chemical containers away from direct sunlight and tightly closed when not in use.



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### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**VENTILATION:** None normally required. Use additional ventilation if needed to control vapor concentrations particularly if a mist is generated or fumes from hot material are present.

**RESPIRATORY:** None required if area adequately ventilated. Use appropriate respiratory protection if used in confined areas. If used in an application where a mist may be generated, observe a TWA/PEL of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OSHA, ACGIH) for a mineral oil mist. Use a respirator with dual organic vapor/mist and particulates cartridge if vapor concentration exceeds permissible exposure limit.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use neoprene-type gloves and apron.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Wear chemical safety goggles or a full-plate face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber Liquid	Odor:	Camphor Characteristic
Boiling Point:	300°F [ $< 148.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ ]	Density at 25°C (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> ):	0.90 Typical
Vapor Pressure:	$< 1$ @ 20°C (mm Hg)	Vapor density (Air = 1):	Not Determined
Solubility in Water:	Negligible	Solubility in Organic Solvents:	Soluble
pH:	Not Applicable	Flash point, COC (ASTM D-93):	100°F
Pounds per Gallon:	7.5	Evaporation Rate:	$< 1$ (Butyl Acetate =1)
Freeze Point:	10°F (-12.2°C)	Volatiles By Volume @ 68°F (20°C):	Not Applicable

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This product is stable and not subject to hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide), oxides of hydrogen (contaminated and hazardous water), and oxides of Nitrogen can occur when exposed to heat at 350°F (176.7°C).

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers such as hydrogen peroxide, oxidizing chlorine, and bromine compounds (e.g. chlorine bleach) and chromic acid should be avoided.

Conditions to avoid: Extreme heat and sources of fire or ignition.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation of vapors, and ingestion.

**ACUTE TOXICITY:** The handling procedures and safety precautions in this SDS should be followed to minimize employee exposure.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Can cause eye, skin and gastrointestinal irritation. Irritation of tissue, defatting of skin, gastrointestinal irritation, Kidney and Liver damage.

**SYMPTOMS:** Irritation of exposed tissue and organs, blurriness of vision, dizziness, fainting, and lack of physical coordination.

**LD50:** Not Established.

**NTP/IARC/OSHA:** This product and none of its components are listed as a carcinogens, mutagens, or teratogens.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific aquatic data is available. This product should be kept away from all bodies of water, and prevented from entering sewer streams. It may be necessary to extract soil where large spills have occurred. No specific Bioaccumulation data is available. No specific Terrain Migration data is available.



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### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** This product should be incinerated as a waste oil, at a certified and registered waste disposal site, in compliance with all federal, state and local regulations and requirements.

**RCRA STATUS OF UNUSED PRODUCT:** Dispose of this product in permitted hazardous wastes sites. Keep this product away lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, sewer systems, and any other body of water.

### SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### US DOT Classification:



**NA 1993**, Combustible Liquid, NOS (placard required on ground carriers): not regulated if shipped or transported in containers less than 450 liters (119 Gallons US).

Proper Shipping Name: Proprietary mixture of petroleum derivatives  
Shipping Class: 65 (regardless of package or container size)  
Packing Group: III (regardless of package or container size)  
NMFC Rating: 155250-02



**UN 1993**, Flammable Liquid, NOS (placard required on ground carriers): If shipped in containers of 450 liters or more (120 Gallons US or more), by air or by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, NOS  
Shipping Class: 65 (regardless of package or container size)  
Packing Group: III (regardless of package or container size)

#### IMDG Classification:

This product is not known to be a marine pollutant according to the International Marine Dangerous Goods Codes, however it can cause harm to aquatic life.

#### ICAO Classification:

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillates, NOS  
Class: 3  
UN/NA ID #: NA 1993  
Packing Group: III

#### IBC Classification:

Guidance on transporting this product in bulk by ocean freight can be obtained from Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

#### All Transportation Methods:

Keep packages and containers upright and tightly sealed at all time during transportation. Do not expose packages and containers to direct sunlight, extreme heat, or any source of ignition. All product should be transported in their original packaging and containers. Rubber, plastic or other lined containers should not be used.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

There are no other national and/or regional statutes or information on this product, including OSHA, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, Consumer Product Safety Commission, and Right-To-Know Act not previously addressed in this document.

Chemical Name \_\_\_\_\_

CAS # \_\_\_\_\_

NJ TS Number \_\_\_\_\_

None



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### SECTION 16.

### OTHER INFORMATION

This product has not been tested in long term, chronic exposure, therefore, the handling procedures and safety precautions in the SDS should be followed to minimize employee exposure.

Label Information for the United States: CAUTION: May cause skin and eye irritation. Do not swallow. Avoid eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep out of reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Avoid breathing mists or sprays of this product or its solutions.

#### EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY

Employers must ensure that these Material Safety Data Sheets are readily accessible and available to all their employees responsible for the storage, handling, and manipulation of this product. This can be done in many ways, such as organizing all chemicals SDS in freely available binders kept in areas where the chemicals are stored, or on computers the handling employees have access to without the inconvenience of leaving the work or storage area. We strongly recommend the binder method which keeps them available in the event of a power outage or other emergency inhibiting computer use. Employers may want to consider designating two persons (primary and backup) responsible for obtaining and maintaining SDS records. If the employer does not have a particular SDS for a chemical commodity, the employer or responsible designate should contact the chemical manufacturer to obtain one prior to product use.

#### REFERENCES

OSHA, 29 CR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D.

United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 3rd Revised Edition, United Nations, 2009. These references and other information related to the revised Hazard Communication Standard can be found on OSHA's Hazard Communication Safety and Health Topics web site at: <http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>.

#### DISCLAIMER

This brief provides a general overview of the Material Safety Data Sheet requirements as mandated by the Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and Appendix D of 29 CFR 1910.1200. It does not alter or determine compliance responsibilities in the standard or the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Since interpretations and enforcement policy may change over time, the reader should consult current OSHA interpretations, decisions by the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and the courts for additional guidance on OSHA compliance requirement. Please note that states with OSHA-approved state plans may have additional requirements for chemical safety data sheets, outside of those outlined above. For more information on those standards, please visit: <http://www.osha.gov/dosp/statestandards.html>.

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# Gasoline Conditioner Application Chart

This chart specifies the number of containers or ounces needed for the amount of fuel to be conditioned. Container volumes are maximized in accordance with a 40"x40" skid. To determine ounces needed when container factors are shown, multiply the factor times the Container Ozs.

Container Ozs:	8oz. = 8	Quart = 32	Gal. = 128	Pail = 640	Drum = 6,656	Tote = 35,200
Sizes / Skid Max:	YES 720	→	→	YES 20	→	→
Application:	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain	Initial Maintain
Ratio:	1: 200 400	200 400	200 400	200 400	200 400	200 400
	Bottles Needed			Pails Needed		
G 50	4	2		0.05	←	
A 100	8	4		0.10	0.1	
L 200	16	8		0.20	0.1	
L 500	40	20		0.50	0.3	
O 1,000	80	40		1	0.5	
O 2,000	160	80		2	1	
N 3,000	240	120		3	2	
S 4,000	320	160		4	2	
O 5,000	400	200		5	3	
F 7,500	600	300		8	4	
F 8,000	640	320		8	4	
F 8,500	680	340		9	4	
F 8,995	720	360		9	4	
U 10,000	→	400		10	5	
E 12,000	→	480		12	6	
L 13,000	→	520		13	7	
T 15,000	→	600		15	8	
T 17,990	→	720		18	9	
O 20,000	→	→		20	10	
O 40,000	→	→		→	20	
B 50,000	→	→		→	→	
E 80,000	→	→		→	→	
E 89,950	→	→		→	→	
C 98,000	→	→		→	→	
O 100,000	→	→		→	→	
N 110,000	→	→		→	→	
D 115,000	→	→		→	→	
I 119,900	→	→		→	→	
T 135,000	→	→		→	→	
I 159,500	→	→		→	→	
O 200,000	→	→		→	→	
N 240,000	→	→		→	→	
E 320,000	→	→		→	→	
D 520,000	→	→		→	→	
1,000,000	→	→		→	→	

**Packaging & Shipping :** 12 8oz bottles/case (where available) 60 cases per skid; 12 quart bottles/case (where available) 40 cases per skid, 4 gallons/case (where available) 40 cases per skid, 20 pails/skid, 4 drums/skid, one 275-gallon HDPE tote bin per skid. All containers and skids are non-returnable. Please recycle in accordance with local statutes. When seeing the arrow (→) we recomend the next larger size container.